

Deeper Bush-CIA link reported

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice-President George Bush may have worked for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in 1963, more than a decade before becoming its director, according to a magazine article that cites a recently discovered Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum. Bush denied the report through a spokesman. The Nation magazine, in its current issue, quotes a FBI memo of Nov. 29, 1963, from then-Director J. Edgar Hoover to the State Department on the subject of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. In the memo, according to the magazine, Hoover stated that the bureau had briefed "Mr. George Bush of the Central Intelligence Agency" on the reaction of Cuban exiles in Miami to the assassination. The magazine article, written by Joseph McBride, also quoted an unidentified source "with close connections to the intelligence community" as saying Bush "started working for the agency in 1960 or 1961, using his oil business as a cover for clandestine activities." Stephen Hart, a spokesman for the Vice-President, said: "There's nothing to this." Hart said he had talked to Bush about the story, and that Bush denied any involvement with the CIA prior to being named director by President Ford in 1975.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جريدة تأسيس يومية مستقلة تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الرأي

Volume 13 Number 3828

AMMAN MONDAY JULY 11, 1988, DHUL QAIDAH 27, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Gurkha front calls off agitation

NEW DELHI (AP) — Gurkha militants fighting for a separate state in eastern India since 1986 Sunday called off their agitation after accepting a government offer of limited autonomy over parts of the tea-growing Darjeeling district, the United News of India (UNI) reported. The news agency said Subash Ghising, leader of the Gurkha National Liberation Front, announced his group's acceptance of the proposal in Darjeeling town, about 1,080 kilometres southeast of New Delhi. The front has been spearheading a separatist movement in the Darjeeling area of West Bengal state since 1986, claiming that the cultural identity of Gurkhas was being swamped the state's majority Bengali community.

Egyptian speaker heads for Moscow

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Parliament Speaker Rifat Mahgoub flew to Moscow Sunday to discuss Middle East problems and ways to boost ties, presidency officials said. Mahgoub, on a six-day official visit to Moscow, is expected to hold talks with senior Soviet officials on the Palestinian uprising. The officials said Mahgoub, the second top Egyptian official to visit Moscow in two months, would also discuss the Gulf war.

Kaufman discusses hostages with Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A leading member of the British opposition Labour Party Sunday described as encouraging talks with Syrian officials which covered efforts to secure release of the British hostages held in Lebanon. Gerald Kaufman, Labour's shadow foreign secretary, told Reuters in an interview that his discussions with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa Saturday also covered the Middle East conflict and Lebanon. "I am fully satisfied and encouraged with my talks here. I had more than two hours of talks with Sharaa which was fruitful and encouraging. We discussed the hostages issue, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon. He said he was to meet Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, an expert on Lebanese affairs, later Sunday before returning for home.

Kuwait says Iran seized fishing boats

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said Sunday two Iranian gunboats violated its territorial waters in the Gulf last Friday and seized three Kuwaiti fishing boats at gunpoint. An Interior Ministry official quoted by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said the gunboats intercepted four Kuwaiti vessels while they were fishing in Kuwaiti waters. They made off with three of them after transferring the fishermen onto the fourth, the official said.

Ten 'spies' executed in Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — Ten "counterrevolutionaries and Iraqi spies" were executed Sunday in Iran after sentencing by an Islamic court, Iranian Television reported. The television, monitored in Cyprus, did not spell out the crimes committed by those executed nor did it give their names. Such executions are usually by firing squad. The state-run television said the executions were carried out after the sentences were reviewed and approved by the supreme judicial council in Tehran.

More Syrian officials sacked

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria has sacked 20 officials from government departments and state institutions for dishonesty or mismanagement, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported Sunday. At least 28 other officials have been sacked in the past two months for similar reasons as part of what diplomats said was a government drive against corruption in the public service.

S. Africa has secret jet fighter

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa has a secret new jet fighter which it hopes will tip the scales in the battle for air superiority in Angola, an independent Johannesburg newspaper said Sunday. The Sunday Times said the aircraft is a modified version of South Africa's Cheetah jet, which is itself a locally-developed variant of the French Mirage III. The report said the aircraft was a match for Soviet-built MiG-23 aircraft flown by Cuban pilots in Angola. Asked to comment on the Times' report, a South African air force spokesman said: "It's part of a programme of conversion of Mirage IIIs into Cheetahs."

Baghdad, Aden sign agreement

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq and South Yemen Sunday signed an agreement on information cooperation — the first in 16 years. The agreement allows for the exchange of scientific, artistic, cultural and historical documents and television and radio programmes.

Israeli legislators on hunger strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Parliamentarians on the far left and far right began a seven-day hunger strike outside Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office Sunday to protest about a crisis in Israel's health care. In sweltering heat, 10 politicians from opposition parties joined forces to dramatize their anger at what they called a government failure to raise wages and finance hospitals. Mordechai Virshubsky of the Citizens Rights Movement kept his distance from Gela Cohen, of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Movement, but acknowledged: "This is above our permanent ideological discussion."

Maghreb ministers to meet in Algiers

RABAT (R) — Five Maghreb leaders will discuss in Algiers Wednesday their dream of creating a union of Arab states in the Maghreb. The prime ministers of the Maghreb countries of Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia form a committee charged with examining ways of achieving greater unity. The committee was set up as an informal gathering of Maghreb heads of state after the Arab League summit in Algiers in June. Wednesday's meeting will be the committee's first and is expected to pave the way for a full-fledged Maghreb summit later this year, diplomats said.

Nazi hunter seeks Austrian aid

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli Nazi hunter left Sunday for Vienna at the invitation of the Austrian foreign ministry and said he was scheduled to have two meetings with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim. Tuvia Friedman said his talks in Austria would be devoted to a possible Austrian financing of two old people homes in Israel. "We have been corresponding (with Waldheim) for the past two years, since July 1986," Friedman told reporters at the airport.

IRA buries killed member

POMEROY, Northern Ireland (R) — Police with riot shields and tracker dogs stood by outside a village cemetery in Northern Ireland Sunday while the IRA buried a 22-year-old guerrilla killed in a bungled mortar attack. It was the first IRA funeral in Northern Ireland since an enraged crowd killed two British soldiers at a Belfast burial in March. Police and troops surrounded the picturesque County Tyrone village of Pomeroy as about 1,000 mourners filed down a narrow country lane from Seamus Woods' farmhouse home to the Catholic church.



His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein pray at the royal cemeteries in

A'zamiah during a visit the King paid to Iraq last week (Iraqi News Agency photo)

King visits royal cemeteries in Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein visited the royal cemeteries in A'zamiah during the King's recent visit to Iraq, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Sunday.

The King and the Iraqi president recited verses

of the Holy Koran at the tombs, which contain the remains of members of the Hashemite Royal Family in Iraq.

Petra said it received the photos from the Iraqi News Agency following the King's visit.

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2 Middle East News

By David Doake

Editor's Note: This is the third of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada.

Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

Reading: A natural language learning process

Early reading development

The results of a variety of studies have indicated that learning to read can and should be a natural language learning process — provided that we allow it to be so and do not interfere with that learning process.

Case histories of early readers, for example, have clearly demonstrated that young children can learn to read before they go to school, usually without instruction of any kind and occasionally without their parents being aware that they have in fact learned to read.

The outstanding feature of these children's experiences, which seemed to contribute most to their early reading development, was that they had grown up in book-oriented homes and had been read to extensively from a very early age.

Because most of these studies of early readers were retrospective in nature, the researchers were not able to describe how this wealth of experience with books and reading contributed to the children's reading development.

More recently conducted studies where the researchers went into the homes of pre-school children and observed how they grew as readers and as writers, have been able to do so with an increasing degree of specificity.

Through the collective results of these and other similar studies, it has become clear that the process of learning to read has to be viewed quite differently from seeing it as something that has to be taught formally, in a step-by-step manner.

Most importantly, it has become apparent that reading can and should be a primary language learning activity that can and should be learned in much the same way, and at the same time, as oral language is learned. Just as there is no such thing as a period of "talking readiness" in learning to talk, nor is there such a thing as a period of "reading readiness" in learning to read.

Children who grow up in book-oriented homes begin to learn to read when they are held in their parents' arms and are read their first nursery rhyme, story or jingle.

By being given frequent opportunities to share in the repeated reading of favourite stories of memorable quality, children:

quickly demonstrate that they not only enjoy the experience tremendously, but that they want to participate in it actively.

As their oral language develops, so does their ability to reproduce their familiar stories in reading-like ways. Providing that their approximating efforts to retrieve the language of their books are met with the same non-corrective and strongly supportive response that meets their attempts to produce meaningful oral language, they will almost certainly continue to direct their energies intuitively towards gaining independent access to their favourite stories.

Just as in oral language learning, they are being given the opportunity to direct, regulate and monitor their own strategies and processes for learning to read. And just as learning oral language is made possible through the countless hours of joyful interaction which occurs between parent and child, so too does learning to read originate in the same type of interaction which occurs when loved parents spend time with their children and their books.

The role of attitudes and interest in learning to read

The crucial role of sharing books with children, both in home and in school, in their development as readers has now been established. As a result of this experience, which should start like oral language at birth, extremely powerful and positive attitudes towards books and reading can become established.

Playing with books becomes a preferred activity. Book handling, knowledge, how to hold a book, turn its pages, and know that a story is contained between its covers, is given the opportunity to start this process is someone who will willingly respond to their repeated requests to "read it again please."

By its very nature, the story-time situation in the home and the school is a shared experience which invites participation on the part of the children. Given the opportunity to listen to favourite stories read repetitively, young children will usually demonstrate desire to join the reading in a variety of ways. They may "mumble" along with the reader, occasionally finishing off a line at some predictable point. This "completion" reading becomes more pronounced as the story is read and re-read, with the reader sometimes only having to provide the first word of a sentence or line as a cue.

Sometimes children will "echo" read a word, a phrase, a sentence, and sometimes, they will do this with a whole story as it is read with them. As their



Children from the Madaba centre for girls on a fieldtrip to the Jordan Valley

They have the right to read

opportunity to develop fluent control over the language of books and over the structure of a variety of stories in the form of their schema.

Through having their favourite stories read over and over again, their amazing ability to absorb tremendous quantities of language allows them to reproduce them through reading-like behaviour. All they seem to need to start this process is someone who will willingly respond to their repeated requests to "read it again please."

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confidence and familiarity with a story grows, they may engage in "cooperative" reading. This is when they endeavour to "read along" with the reader, taking the lead at times, reading in unison, or on occasions, trailing just behind the reader's voice with their own. Participating in shared reading situations in this manner is similar to the shared conversations that play such an important role in learning to talk.

All of these reading-like behaviour strategies are developed and used intuitively by children in their efforts to emulate the demonstration in which they are sharing, so that they too, can sit down with their books and play out the role of being a reader. The growth of these strategies for gaining control over the language of their books is, of course, influenced by a number of factors: The speed and invitational manner in which the stories are read to them, the degree of predictability present in the language of their stories, the preparedness of the parent to read and re-read the stories, and the amount of freedom the children have to experiment and approximate in their reproduction.

In the past, children's efforts to retrieve their stories in reading-like ways have been grossly under-valued. The process was thought to have been the result of superficial, rote-memorisation of words of the stories.

A careful examination of the transcripts of audiotape recordings made of children engaged in the process of reproducing stories in this way, soon reveals that it is meaning that dominates their attempts. They seem to be able to absorb the meaning and the structure of a story and much of its vocabulary, and then reconstruct their version of it using their knowledge of "book language" to do so. They constantly strive to reproduce the meaning of their stories rather than concentrating on a surface level accuracy and they do so with fluency, using sophisticated patterns of phrasing and intonation.

To the casual and sometimes surprised observer, these young children are behaving just like a skilled reader — except that they are not using the print on the pages of their stories in the visual sense. And at this stage of their development they firmly and legitimately believe that they are reading, just like their mothers and fathers. They have not yet come to understand the difficult and abstract concept that their stories are recorded in the black marks on the pages.

The beginnings of independence as a reader

For children to learn to reproduce their stories read through reading-like behaviour, obviously they need to have their stories read and re-read to them. Gradually, however, it has been found that they begin to display a desire to gain independent access to new stories that interest them. This, coupled with a growing awareness of the presence of print on the pages of their stories and the role it plays in reading, causes them to try to match what they are saying with what they are seeing. Their fluent, adult-like reproduction of their stories changes at times to a more

Instead of being directed to focus their attention on the visual information in order to determine what word comes next on the page, they are able to learn to orchestrate the visual and the non-visual cueing systems with increasing ease. They quickly move to fluent reading by reading almost anything they can lay their hands on. They particularly like to read a series of books written by the same author as their growing familiarity with the style and the structure of the writing allows them to read with little effort.

Predicting what should come next on the page on the basis of what would "sound like language" and what would "make



Children learning to read at a kindergarten

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

06:00 ... Programmes ... Korea
16:25 ... Programmes ... Tom and Jerry
16:45 ... Cartoons ... Children's programme
17:00 ... Live transmission of football match (Iraq-Lebanon)
19:00 ... News programme summary
19:15 ... Local news ... Programmes ...
19:30 ... Programme review ...
20:00 ... News in Arabic ... Arabic series
21:35 ... Programme review ...
21:40 ... Educational programme ...
22:10 ... Monday Forum (variety programme)
23:00 ... News summary in Arabic ...
23:10 ... Variety programme (com'dy)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ... Des Chiffres et Des Lettres ... Rue canon ... New in French
19:15 ... Weekday program ... New in Hebrew ... News in Arabic ... Perfect Strangers ... Secret Army ... News in English ... Feature film: "Whatever Happened to Aunt Alice?"

RADIO JORDAN

85 KHz - AM & 90 MHz, FM & parity on 250 KHz SW Tel: 77111-19

07:00 ... Light Music ... Newsdesk ... Morning Show ... News Summary ... Just a Minute ... Good Vibrations ... Readings ... News Summary ... Pop Session ... News from ... Prop Sector Control ... New Bulletin ... Special Feature ... Concert Hour ... News Summary ... Instrumentals ... Old Favourites ... Young Sound ... Pop Session ... News Summary ... Sports Roundup ... Music ... Newscast ... Date with a Star ... Evening Show ... News Summary ... Evening Show Contd. ... News Summary ... Evening Show Continued ... News Summary

23:05 ... Evening Show Continued ... Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

8:00 ... America Today ... News ... Hour USA ... American Day ... Counterpart ... American English I ... George Michael's Sports Machine

15:00 ... Worldnet Dialogue ... Worldnet Dialogue

16:00 ... Worldnet in Review ... ABC News Week in Review

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 2200, 0655, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA

Morning 08:00 News 08:00 Newsline

08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10

Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00

News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News

19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show

20:00 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News

21:10 Newsline 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA 23:00 News 23:15

World Report

23:00 News 23:30 New Ideas 23:45 Book Choice 23:50 Ken Burns Show 15:00 Radio News 15:15 Brain of Britain 1982 18:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Anything Goes 16:45 Jazz Scene U.K. 17:30 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 The Bishops Come to Lambeth 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:15 Sports Roundup 18:45 The Seven Ages of Man 19:00 World News 19:00 Commandos 19:15 Sports Roundup 19:30 The A-Z of Hollywood 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:00 Book Choice 20:15 200 Years of Music in Australia 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20 22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 22:30 Outlook contd. 22:45 Peebles' Choice 23:00 World News 23:00 Twenty-Fours: News Summary 23:30 To Be a Pilgrim 24:00 News Summary followed by Sponsored 06:00 This Particular Place 24:30 The Vintage Chair 25:00 News 25:30 The Vintage Chair 26:00 News 26:30 The Vintage Chair 27:00 News 27:30 The Vintage Chair 28:00 News 28:30 The Vintage Chair 29:00 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Crown Prince returns from U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath Saturday returned home at the end of a several day visit to Britain. Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath were received upon arrival by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi, Chief of Staff Gen. Fadi Abu Taleb, Director of Prince Hassan's office and senior government officials.



NEW KUWAITI ENVOY: Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Sunday received a copy of the credentials of Suleiman Salem Al Fisam as Kuwait's new ambassador to Jordan. Fisam succeeds Ibrahim Al Balo who ended his tour of duty in Jordan which began in 1977.

Haj Hassan inspects venue for expatriates congress

AMMAN (Petra) — Acting Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan Sunday visited Al Husseini Youth City to inspect final arrangements for the Jordanian Expatriates Congress which is due to open Monday under Royal patronage.

A total of 800 delegates are to take part in the congress' meetings. They will discuss a wide range of subjects, on social, economic, labour and political issues.

After touring the premises the minister chaired a meeting of committees in charge of preparation work and reviewed a unified Jordanian working paper which will be submitted to the delegates.

The paper covers issues of concern to the expatriates and offers guidelines for discussions.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

KING SENDS BEST WISHES: His Majesty King Hussein Sunday congratulated King Hassan II of Morocco on the occasion of King Hassan's birthday. In a telephone call, King Hussein wished the Moroccan monarch good health and happiness and the Moroccan people progress and prosperity.

TIES WITH SINGAPORE: A Royal Decree was issued Sunday announcing the establishment of Jordan's diplomatic relations with Singapore at non-resident diplomatic level.

MAN JAILED FOR YEARS: The military court has sentenced Habib Hamdi Sami Salim to three years in prison and the payment of JD 1,500 for possessing dangerous drugs. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentence.

BAHRAINI DELEGATION: A delegation representing youth organisations in Bahrain Sunday visited the Royal Jordanian Geographical Centre and acquainted themselves with its services.

UDD 3RD PROJECT: The Urban Development Department (UDD) Sunday approved sites where UDD's third development project will be implemented. The project will be set up at Qaisieh and Mahatta in Amman, Al Thafereih in Ruseifeh and Hay Maasoun in Zarqa within the third plan, according to a statement issued at the end of the meeting held under the chairmanship of Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber.

PILGRIMS IN GOOD HEALTH: Jordanian pilgrims who arrived in Medina for this year's pilgrimage rites are in good health and are now moving to Mecca, according to Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi the head of the Jordanian mission accompanying the pilgrims to the holy places. Abbadi, who is also the ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs secretary general, said that thanks to help from the Saudi Arabian authorities, arrangements for accommodating pilgrims in the two cities have been completed.

MA'AN PROJECTS: Projects included in the 1986-1990 five-year development plan in Ma'an Governorate were discussed by the regional committee in Ma'an Sunday. The meeting chaired by Ma'an governor reviewed projects carried out in the past two years and plans for implementing agricultural and water schemes.

ANJARAH CORPORATION: The cabinet gave its approval for the establishment of the Anjarah Development Corporation. The corporation aims to raise funds for the reconstruction of the northern town and implement new projects.

MILK PRICES FIXED: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply Sunday fixed the price of 'Klim' powdered milk at JD 1.87 for a container of 1800 grammes and JD 2.4 for a container of 2500 grammes.

42 COMPANIES BANNED: Finance Minister Hanna Odeh Sunday banned dealing with 42 foreign companies, in implementation of a resolution taken by the Damascus-based Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel. The minister also decided to list the ban on a number of companies, after it has been established to the office that they have rectified their situations.

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS

- ★ A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- ★ A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Art exhibition by Ahmad Ismail at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- ★ Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shabani at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Flower exhibition by Huda Ayyush at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- FILMS
 - ★ Seal Island, the British Council 5:00 p.m.
 - ★ Vivement Dimanche, 8:00 p.m., French Cultural Centre

Egyptian security team ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Popular Committee for Supporting the Palestinian Uprising deposited JD 1.34 million in Jordanian banks at the end of last month, according to the committee Chairman A'dul Majid Shuman.

Shuman said at a public meeting Saturday that the donations came from banks, individuals, the construction and commercial sectors in Jordan, charitable societies and trade unions. So far, he said, JD 179,000 have been delivered to the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, most of which went to hospitals and families of martyrs there.

Shuman noted that the committee was finding difficulties in passing on the donations to the Arab people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, who are witnessing an uprising against the Israeli occupation.

Money transferred to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, he said, has been paid to the families of the martyrs, the wounded and the Arab men detained in Israeli jails.

Pakistani expert to set up plan for crafts industry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development has invited a Pakistani expert to help set up a comprehensive plan to initiate Jordanian traditional crafts and industries projects in a number of regions in the Kingdom.

The expert was received Sunday by the ministry's Secretary General Mohammad Sqour with whom he discussed the general outlines of a plan, which entails starting small traditional industries as a first step leading to an incorporation of all industries under one umbrella supervised by the ministry.

According to ministry officials

Ministry takes disciplinary action against pharmacists

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry is subjecting 24 Jordanian pharmacists to severe disciplinary action because of their repeated violation of regulations concerning the sale of antibiotics without doctors' prescription.

A report in Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily quoted the director of the ministry's Pharmacy and Drug Control Department, Husam Musmar, as saying that the 24 pharmacists have been repeatedly found to have sold antibiotics which are liable to cause harm to public health if taken without a doctor's prescription and under doctors' control.

The Ministry of Health, two years ago, enforced a law banning the sale of antibiotics to all members of the public except against a doctor's prescription.

Musmar said that Health Ministry teams continue to tour

pharmacies and drug stores around the Kingdom to ensure that the pharmacists are abiding by the given regulations.

He said the Health Ministry could have referred the violators to courts since their action was clearly a violation of the ministry's law, but has preferred to refer the matter to the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) to take the strictest possible disciplinary action against the 24 pharmacists.

Musmar warned that any further violations might prompt the ministry to refer pharmacists to court, a move that might result in the closure of the pharmacy involved in selling antibiotics without proper prescription.

The disciplinary council groups members of JMA, the Health Ministry and the private sector.

WAJ to announce water distribution programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — A programme for the distribution of water supplies to various regions in the Kingdom will be announced by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) before the Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice) which is due around July 25, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily.

The report quoted the Ministry of Water and Irrigation Secretary General Mu'taz Al Bilbeisi as saying, Jordan does not suffer from water crisis but the programme was deemed necessary to ensure sufficient pumping at regular times.

In Mafrag, he noted, WAJ was pumping water in accordance with a defined programme but citizens are advised to ration water consumption for all purposes.

occasions, but that was due mainly to repair on the water network, a process which is going on and whenever it is needed.

Referring to a temporary disruption in the pumping of water to Tura, Amra, Jumeida and Shajara in the Ramtha district, Bilbeisi said it was due to a depletion of water in the local springs that fed the region.

WAJ has embarked on drilling new artesian wells in the northern district and in the coming week pumps will be installed to supply the four villages with water, Bilbeisi said.

In Mafrag, he noted, WAJ was pumping water in accordance with a defined programme but citizens are advised to ration water consumption for all purposes.

Jordan prepares to meet major water challenge in next 20 years

By Nermene Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Small talk among the British is known worldwide to centre on the weather, they express jubilation when the sun is out but their moods dampen with the weather when it rains.

In Jordan, rain means water and that subject, to most Jordanians, is more than a basis for social conversation, it is an instrumental factor of socio-economic growth in the Kingdom.

Since Jordan suffers from limited water resources due to its dry climate and relatively scarce rainfall, the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) faces tremendous pressure to develop, manage and utilise the Kingdom's water resources with maximum efficiency in order to meet the demands.

WAJ will be faced with further obstacles and will have to overcome many hurdles in the next two decades to keep up with the municipal water needs of Jordan's expected population of 5.3 million in the year 2005. According to statistics made available to the Jordan Times the projected population will need 270 million cubic metres (Mm³) of water a year only for municipal purposes.

Municipal purposes include domestic and commercial uses, public institutions and small industries connected to the public system.

Currently, the Water Authority pumps around 150.4 Mm³ a year to 96 per cent of Jordan's population of 2,896,000, for a per capita consumption of about 120 litres per day.

Water pumped in 1987 (by the Water Authority of Jordan) for



King Talal Dam is the biggest water reservoir in Jordan (file photo)

municipal purposes totalled 150 Mm³, which corresponds to about 148 litres per capita per day (L/C/P). Loss of water through leakage was estimated at 20 per cent. Thus in 1987, although the Water Authority pumped 148 L/C/P through its pipes, only 120 litres reached subscribers.

According to statistics provided by the Water Authority, Amman Governorate alone, which has a population of 1,203,000 and around 180,000 house connections, is supplied with 68.2 Mm³ of water a year. Ibid, with the second highest population in Jordan (704,000) and 88,000 house connections, is supplied with 27.0 Mm³.

Other governors' populations, number of house connections, and volume of water supply by WAJ are as follows:

• Zarqa, population 419,100, has 567,000 house connections sup-

plying 12.6 Mm³; Mafrag, population 102,000 has 15,900 house connections supplying 11.6 Mm³; Balqa, population 200,600 with 259,000 house connections supplying 9.1 Mm³; Karak, population 124,200 has 158,000 house connections supplying 4.8 Mm³; Tafileh, population 428,000 with 6700 house connections supplying 1.8 Mm³ and Ma'an Governorate with a population of 101,000 with 399,700 house connections supplying 14.5 Mm³

Wadi Ajib, Wadi Dhuleil, Wadi Arab, Jordan Valley, rifts and Disi.

Three other projects are underway to increase the water supply in Jordan: The Wadi Wala baseflow, Mukheiba Wellfield, and Al Wahdah Dam.

Jordan shares with other semi-arid regions certain characteristics with regard to the water sector, mainly scarcity of water resources and fluctuation in time and place.

However, Jordan has the additional problem of soil erosion and unwieldy topography. These problems have led to difficulties in securing a suitable green cover, as well as to high costs of dam construction and protection from sedimentation.

They have also led to high capita and operational costs of water projects.

Hiyasat returns from East Berlin

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Yousef Hiyasat returned to Amman Sunday after taking part in a symposium on housing problems confronting developing nations, held in East Berlin.

Delegates from 14 Third World nations took part in the two-week symposium and reviewed working papers presented by the participating countries, Hiyasat said.

"The seminar urged developing states to employ locally produced primary materials for construction operations, and to involve the local population in housing projects through their participation in financing housing projects," Hiyasat pointed out.

He said the delegates emphasised the need for continual improvement of the housing projects already set up in their countries and underscored the importance of developing nations to benefit from the experiments of the industrialised and developed world in housing schemes.

During their stay in East Berlin, the delegates toured German housing schemes. They also reviewed efforts being made in East Germany to ensure proper housing for every family in the course of a national comprehensive plan.

Hiyasat said he submitted a working paper to the symposium outlining the housing situation in Jordan and policies being taken to implement the country's housing strategy from now until the year 2006.

He also referred to the employment of locally produced building materials being used in housing projects.

The symposium was organised by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements in cooperation with the East German government.



Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad Sunday opens a pan-Arab conference on criticism in Arab literature at Yarmouk University.

Assad opens meeting on criticism in Arab literature at Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad Sunday opened a pan-Arab conference on criticism in Arab literature organised by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at Yarmouk University.

He delivered a speech underlining the importance of criticism as a means to enrich Arab literature.

The minister called on universities to use "Arabise" terms used in criticism for the benefit of Arabs involved in literature.

University President Mohammad Hamdan said that Yarmouk University was encouraging research in Arabic by providing facilities for writers and intellectuals, and involving them in con-

ferences.

Taking part in the four-day conference are delegates from more than 20 universities in Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Egypt, Algeria, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Lebanon.

The delegates will discuss a number of research works in literary criticism.

sion of teachers and other officials.

The camp was visited Saturday by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma who presented badges to prominent Guides in recognition of their good efforts.

The director of the Ministry of Education's Girl Guides Depart-



TABAA OPENS SAFEWAY STORE: Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply, Hamdi Tabbaa, Thursday opened the first Safeway store in the Kingdom, which is regarded as the largest trade and supply centre in the area. The opening ceremony was also attended by Minister of Planning Taher Kanan, the American ambassador in Amman and other dignitaries and business. Those who attended the grand Safeway opening admired the presentation of the goods, the low prices and excellent services provided by Safeway employees as well as the large parking space.



LADA INCENTIVE TRIP: A group of 16 British dealers for the Lada car company, arrived in Jordan a few days ago on a five-day "incentive trip". The dealers won the trip for selling most cars in a period of six months and chose Jordan as their destination for its combination of good weather, variety in landscape, historical sites and its hospitable culture.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

U.S. holds no monopoly in arms

SAUDI-AMERICAN relations may or may not have been hurt by Riyadh's decision to turn to Britain for arms worth tens of billions of dollars, but there is no denying the fact that it was a stinging blow to the American defence industry. Adding insult to injury to American arms manufacturers was Thursday's American Senate vote to strip Maverick missiles from the proposed \$1.9 billion arms package for Kuwait since it has raised the strong possibility that Kuwait may follow Saudi Arabia's example and turn to non-American sources for its defence needs.

Accusations and recriminations flying between the White House and Congress over arms sales to Arab states fool no one, and are of no practical use, either to the countries that have real defence needs or to American military manufacturers who seek new foreign orders. More than anything else, the American taxpayer and the millions of unemployed Americans are the real victims of the political manoeuvrings of their own elected representatives who invoke the stale notion that arms sales to any Arab state pose a potential threat to Israel's security. Very conveniently ignored is the reality that it is Israel which holds the sole record of occupying, and repeated armed incursions into, Arab territories; and, if anything, it is the Arab side that needs protection from the predatory paws of the Zionist state.

We take heart from the Saudi decision to acquire its defence needs from a non-American source, if only because it is a strong signal to Washington and to the American public that the United States of America holds no monopoly in arms trade, and can no longer use arms sales as a tool to secure political leverage with the Arabs. At the same time, we also hope that American voters would realize that their own lawmakers are the culprits, and would move to ensure that their future representatives will protect the economic as well as political interests of their country in the Middle East and elsewhere. It should not be a hard job, since all that the Middle East needs is the implementation of the lofty American principles of liberty, fraternity, freedom and self-determination for all people.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Bolstering inter-Arab cooperation

KING Hussein paid a brief visit to Cairo on Saturday for talks with President Mubarak on current Arab affairs and developments in the Middle East region. The meeting in Cairo should be considered as part of the two leaders' efforts to bolster inter-Arab cooperation and solidarity in the face of challenges confronting the Arab Nation. Coordination between Amman and Cairo should be regarded as a link in a long chain of relations binding Amman with Egypt, Syria, Iraq and other parts of the Arab World; and the talks between the two leaders should be viewed as an exercise by the leaderships of the two countries of their national commitments, and a demonstration of their will to serve Arab causes. Such commitment has been able to build strong bridges of understanding and cooperation between Arab capitals and has resulted in agreement and consensus at the Amman Arab Summit last November. Needless to say, Jordan's leading role, and King Hussein's active efforts have been instrumental in achieving harmony in the Arab World and infusing strength in the Arab nation's stand. Jordan's efforts world-wide have won the Arab nation more support from different nations and succeeded in promoting the cause of collective Arab action and joint Arab struggle. Jordan is intent on going ahead with its national policy of supporting Iraq in its war with Iran and the Palestinian people in their uprising to achieve freedom.



Al Dastour: Jordan, Egypt: 'close cooperation'

SUMMING up the outcome of his talks in Cairo on Saturday, King Hussein stressed that Jordan and Egypt were going the same way together towards achieving what is best for the Arab Nation and its future generations. King Hussein's statement upon leaving Cairo reflects the monarch's confidence in the future and also demonstrates the very strong relations between Jordan and Egypt and the close cooperation between the political leaderships in Amman and Cairo with regard to Arab issues. King Hussein and President Mubarak discussed Arab affairs and development in the Middle East since their last meeting three months ago. But there is no doubt that the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories was on top of the two leaders' agenda. The Iran-Iraq war was also on the agenda; and the two leaders must have had time to assess the situation in the Gulf region following the great Iraqi successes in the battlefield. The two leaders meeting was truly dedicated to Arab issues and also to Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in all fields and all levels.

Sawt Al Shaab: Pan-Arab action

KING Hussein's meeting with Egyptian President Mubarak in Cairo on Saturday assumes real significance, coming in the wake of a successful Arab summit meeting in Algiers, and following a wide range of political activity by King Hussein in the Arab arena. The King's talks with Mubarak were within the context of pan-Arab action and in the light of their perception of the situation in the Arab region and the challenges posed to the nation. King Hussein shed light on the nature of his talks with the Egyptian president in his statement to the press upon leaving Cairo on Saturday evening. The King outlined the role played by the Egyptian and Jordanian leaderships towards supporting the uprising in the occupied Palestinian land which the King describes as a real revolution against injustice and oppression. The uprising was perhaps the most important topic on the two leaders' agenda which also included the situation in the Gulf region following Iraq's victories in the battlefield.

'Pentagonate': the 'sleazy factor'

By Waleed Sa'di

IT IS called the sleazy factor. And it involves mega-business of 80 to 100 billions of dollars annually and mega corruption that reaches the upper echelons of government and industrial giants in the U.S. Of course I am talking about no other than the "Pentagonate" scandal that surfaced only a couple of weeks ago after nearly two years of surveillance and probing by the FBI. No wonder this latest affair is being viewed as the dimension which is going to break the political backbone of the Republican Party and effectively pull the rug from under the feet of George Bush in his bid for the White House.

The catastrophic impact of this latest episode of too many scandals and shocking revelations was compounded by the fact that it came in the wake of such numerous scandals that rocked Washington of late and on the eve of the November presidential election. The repercussions of this latest bombshell have been further exacerbated by the stinging disclosure that President Ronald Reagan was not privy to the FBI investigations throughout the past two years when FBI agents got a scent of the large-scale corruption that invaded the Pentagon, of all places.

And while the full-scale and intensity of the Pentagongate scandal has not yet been determined, it is already being seriously speculated that its tentacles could reach the far and near fringes of federal government, within and without the Defence Department, as well as the upper echelons of key industrial giants across continental USA. Even former Secretary of the Navy John Lehman who has been projected to be the secretary of defence in the George Bush administration if elected to the White House has been caught by the webs of the wild-fire which ensued from this most recent ordeal to hit Washington. Others have begun to point their fingers to former Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger accusing him of having been derelict in carrying out his duties. To be sure, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth about this whole matter has yet to be verified and adjudicated and all persons mentioned already as having been burned by the FBI investigations must be presumed innocent under the American system of justice until proven otherwise in a court of law.

Still the damage to the federal government in Washington is simply too massive and the tidal waves generated by it are surely colossal and far-reaching. Washington has barely recovered from previous shock waves generated by such scandals as the contra scandal and its associated dimension, the Iran-contra fiasco, by such disturbing revelations as disclosed by the books of former White House Chief of Staff Ronald Regan and former White House spokesman Larry Speaks and by the on-going accusations being levelled against Attorney General Edwin Meese, the trusted friend and confidant of President Reagan as having abused his authority. All in all the past stories suggested that President Reagan's grip of federal government operations was practically non-existent and that there were simply too many delegations of executive powers for the liking of the

American electorates.

Over and above the aforementioned and their devastating ripples across the U.S., the Pentagon scandal brings forth new dimensions to the inner working of government in Washington. To begin with, this latest story out of Washington would rekindle the memory of the Americans in an election year that the U.S. Navy was caught being charged \$770 for a toilet seat by one of the respected industrial giants in the U.S. But the worst recollection that would come to the minds of the American voters in this context is the warnings once issued by no other than ex-General and former Republican President Dwight Eisenhower back in the late fifties against the conspiracies perpetually perpetrated by the industrial-military complex in America. Former President Eisenhower did not coin that terminology lightly or, God forbid, in vain. He was able to discern very well that the industrial giants in the U.S. have a vested interest in fanning the flames of hostility between Washington and Moscow in order to augment their military production and reap huge profits. It is noteworthy in this context that the Reagan administration has witnessed an unparalleled and unprecedented military buildup in "peace time" conditions which nearly tripled the national debt in the process.

All these negative developments and others are projected to work in favour of the Democratic candidate for president, Michael Dukakis, who is already making hay of the never-ending scandals in Washington and is already on record as wanting to clean house, cut needless defence expenditure and lower the U.S. profile on the international scene by extending the dependence on multilateralism and its existing institutions.

But it should be expected that neither the Republicans nor their

candidate for president, George Bush, are going to sit idle and allow the Democratic forces to hit them below the belt with impunity. They will seek to make the Democrats also vulnerable where it hurts most in the eyes of the American voters and that is why they are now picking on the Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives, Jim Wright, accusing him of wrongdoing and misuse of authority for personal gains. To illustrate the relevancy and potency of accusations and counter accusations of wrongdoings, President Ronald Reagan himself has jumped to the fray and recommended that a private prosecutor be named to investigate the Wright affair. This tit-for-tat tactic will be amusing as well as rewarding to the Americans who have an insatiable lust for information on the domestic front. As for the rest of us, we are in for a very interesting election year in the U.S. The stakes are obviously high for all mankind. But in the context of East-West relations, the election of Governor Michael Dukakis could usher a new era and a new leadership on par with the new leadership in Moscow. As for us in the Middle East, it really does not make difference who is going to be in the White House. What counts is what we are going to do with ourselves and for ourselves, which, it seems, is not very much.

North Yemen election could ignite change

By John Fullerton
Reuters

SANA — As North Yemen's voters while away the days until the result of this week's election is known, they chew qat, a mild narcotic, and discuss such issues as the empty quarter.

Spurs of the leafy stimulant dispute with South Yemen was defused in May when Saleh signed a pact with Aden on practical steps towards unification, an elusive goal since 1972.

Tuesday's election is likely to have been keenly watched by the people of Marxist-ruled South Yemen, where it may have boosted enthusiasm for full integration.

A young man, chewing qat, commented: "the candidate I voted for is a good fellow who loves his country, and he has enough money of his own not to be greedy."

Important qualities, which the 128 new parliamentarians will need as they grapple with the issues facing North Yemen.

The country is locked in a protracted territorial dispute with its giant northern neighbour Saudi Arabia, centred on the sandy wasteland known as the empty quarter. South Yemen and Oman also have claims on it.

A foreign diplomat added: "this (election) is a bold venture,

and North Yemen's Omani and Aden neighbours may not prove immune to infection if it proves successful."

Final results are not expected before Friday at the earliest, officials say, largely because of the remoteness of many constituencies and the rugged terrain.

But Yemeni and foreign observers forecast Saleh would achieve the popular and constitutional legitimacy he sought in this election.

Turnout was high, despite the fact that many of the 1.1 million registered voters work abroad in Gulf states.

Significant also was the extent to which tribal authority — until recently autonomous in some areas — had been involved in the electoral process, with many tribal leaders, sheiks putting up sons, brothers or cousins as candidates.

A key issue is how many seats will go to the religious conservative grouping known as the Muslim brotherhood.

Strong in the capital and with some support in tribal areas, it could form a substantial bloc in

the new parliament, which is expected to open later this month.

"The Islamic constituency is mild in comparison with its counterpart in other Arab countries, but there is a fear that if they achieve a strong foothold in parliament they will become more extreme," said one diplomat.

Under the current constitution, Saleh's term of office expired on May 22, but it has been extended a further 90 days until August, by which time the new parliament must consider his re-election for a further four years.

The 46-year-old army colonel has the power to appoint 31 representatives to the new parliament, and supporters and detractors alike will watch closely how he does this.

He will also appoint a new government, and the extent to which it differs from the current administration will depend largely on the composition of the Majlis-Shoora.

Perhaps Saleh's strongest asset in Tuesday's grass-roots election was the stability he has provided North Yemen since he came to power in July 1978.

Mexico's new government — more of the same?

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Mexico, one of Latin America's most stable republics, appears to be heading into the turbulence of multi-party democracy after elections predicted to loosen the ruling party's 59-year stranglehold on power.

"The era of virtual one-party rule has ended," declared the country's probable next president, Carlos Salinas de Gortari after claiming victory in Wednesday's presidential elections.

"Now we are entering a new political stage ... with a majority party and very intense competition from the opposition."

Salinas ran for the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), which has never lost a vote for president, senator or state gov-

ernor since it was founded in 1929.

Although results will not be known before Sunday, Salinas said the elections had seen "more triumphs for the opposition" than ever before.

Senior officials expected at least one, possibly two, seats in the 64-strong senate to fall to the opposition, with a considerably expanded opposition presence in the 500-seat chamber of deputies.

Salinas' main contenders were Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, the son of one of Mexico's most popular presidents, and Manuel Clouthier.

Pre-election opinion polls forecast they would draw around 40 per cent of the vote.

Cardenas, expelled from the PRI last year for demanding democratic reforms inside the party, led a newly-formed

alliance which grouped Mexico's major leftist parties for the first time.

Clouthier represented the conservative, pro-business National Action Party (PAN).

"The winds of change are blowing through Mexico," declared an announcer on the pro-government private Televisa TV network.

As they have done in every election for the past six decades, opposition parties have accused the PRI and the government — the line between the two is often blurred — of having used massive fraud to deny them victory.

In an unprecedented show of unity, three of the four opposition presidential candidates, ranging from the Trotskyist left to the right, made a joint protest to Interior Minister Manuel Bartlett, who is also head of the

PRI-dominated federal election commission.

Diplomats here cautioned about expectations that Wednesday's poll would mark the beginning of the end of a system which gave Mexico six decades of stability after the chaos of the 1910-21 revolution. It claimed more than a million dead and left many Mexicans with an abhorrence of radical change.

"Even if the PRI's majority were whittled down to 50 per cent, it would still be in control," said a Latin diplomat. "The left and the right may join forces on rare occasions to block government initiatives. But they are unlikely to do so consistently."

Still, there was little doubt here that political debate — both inside and outside parliament — would be livelier than in the past.

The apparent gain in opposition strength was said to be based as much on economic discontent as on a popular desire for political participation.

For a quarter of a century, until 1976, the Mexican economy grew at an average six per cent a year, faster than the population.

"In more than one sense ... public opinion accepted the average citizen's isolation from the political process and irrelevant elections in return for systematic economic growth," said an analysis in the monthly magazine *Nexos*.

This unspoken understanding began breaking apart in the economic crisis which began in 1979 and accelerated in 1982, when Mexico declared it could no longer pay the interest on its huge foreign debt.

Mexican analysts say a genuine democratic opening would imply a weakening of the near-absolute power the president enjoys under the present system.

For the past six decades, Mexican presidents have controlled the federal government as well as the ruling party, the two houses of congress, and even the president.

Past presidents have all rowed back on promises of reform once they were in office, and sceptics predict Salinas will do the same.

"However, one cannot rule out the possibility that the new president ... decides to be one of the forces which lead to the destruction of the authoritarian presidency so that a new, weaker but more democratic presidency can rise from the ashes of the old."

Dukakis checks on possible running-mates

By Samuel Perry
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Michael Dukakis, reaching outside his formal campaign organisation, is relying on old Harvard classmates for background checks aimed at eliminating surprises when he chooses his vice presidential running-mate.

Dukakis hopes to avoid the kinds of problems that have damaged earlier presidential campaigns, dogged by embarrassing revelations about vice presidential candidates or their families. "We don't want anything that

re-enacts the old Eagleton-Ferraro thing," one campaign source told Reuters.

Missouri Senator Thomas Eagleton withdrew as George McGovern's 1972 running-mate, Dukakis appointed Boston attorney and 1960 Harvard Law School classmate Paul Brountas to direct the vice presidential search.

A campaign source told Reuters that Brountas, Dukakis's national campaign chairman, farmed out the responsibility for conducting detailed investigations into each contender's personal and financial records to lawyers around the country — including at least two other Har-

vard classmates."

After wrapping up his party's presidential nomination by winning the June 7 California primary, Dukakis appointed Boston attorney and 1960 Harvard Law School classmate Paul Brountas to direct the vice presidential search.

"It goes on forever... did he ever drink too much or ever eat too much ice cream?" the source said. "These are all valid questions these days."

He said those still under scrutiny are Ohio Senator John Glenn, Texas Senator Lloyd Bent-

sen, Florida Senator Bob Graham, Missouri Representative Richard Gephardt and Indiana Representative Lee Hamilton.

Another possible contender, Tennessee Senator Albert Gore, met Dukakis Tuesday to discuss the post.

Former space hero Glenn is rated the top contender in Washington political circles. A decision is expected prior to the opening of the Democratic convention in Atlanta on July 18.

Gephardt, who opposed Dukakis for the presidential nomination, also appears to be high on the list.

Jesse Jackson is also under consideration

Aspin sees 8 possible explanations in Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee said Saturday he sees eight possible explanations for why the cruiser Vincennes shot down an Iranian passenger jetliner a week ago.

There is evidence that both supports and discredits each of the explanations, according to Representative Les Aspin.

Pentagon officials are reviewing last Sunday's incident in the Strait of Hormuz, when the cruiser fired a missile and knocked down the airliner and killed all 290 people aboard in the mistaken belief that it was an Iranian F-14 fighter.

Aspin, along with other legislators, have received a series of classified briefings on Pentagon efforts to determine the sequence of events and why the missiles were fired.

Aspin said the main question centres around Pentagon claims that the Vincennes was receiving signals from the jet on a frequency reserved for military transmissions. Those transmissions led to the belief that an F-14 jet fighter was approaching the cruiser, navy officials say.

According to Aspin, the possible explanations for the attack are:

— There were no military signals. That would mean the ship's Aegis air defence system that detected the signals malfunctioned.

British intelligence reportedly faults U.S.

LONDON (R) — A London newspaper said Sunday that British intelligence had prepared a report criticising U.S. Navy action in shooting down an Iranian airliner a week ago, killing 290 people.

But the British Foreign Office, which controls overseas intelligence operations, denied any knowledge of such a report. "It sounds highly unlikely to me," a spokesman said.

The Sunday Times said govern-

ment communications headquarters (GCHQ), which monitors international radio traffic, had challenged Washington's argument that the Airbus was outside civilian air corridors and travelling in a way that could be seen as menacing the U.S. warship which shot it down.

Without naming sources, it said a GCHQ listening station in the Gulf region monitored radio traffic for two hours leading up to the shooting.



An Iranian pilot mourns over the coffin of his wife, who was among the 290 people killed when an American warship shot down an Iranian Airbus over the Gulf last week.

Kurdish rebels train in Lebanon

By Marwan Naamani
Reuter

YANTA, Lebanon — In the rugged hills of eastern Lebanon, heavily-armed Kurdish rebels have taken over a remote village to train for a guerrilla war against the Turkish army.

At least 100 men and women of the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), seeking autonomy from the Ankara government, receive hectic military and political training in the rocky terrain of the Bekaa Valley.

Called the Academy of Muhsin Korkmaz after a Kurdish hero, the scene is reminiscent of Hollywood western movies. Guerrillas live in tents erected across a hilltop and receive their training in a dusty wasteland just below.

They come from Turkey's eight million Kurds. There was no sign of guerrillas from the smaller disaffected minorities in Iraq and Iran. Some factions have expressed the need for cooperation in the past but little has happened in practice.

Red PKK flags fluttered over the hilltop. Guerrillas clad in olive green military fatigues and brandishing automatic weapons guarded the area while others rested in their brown tents.

Journalists were invited to the camp recently for a rare meeting with PKK chief

Abdullah Ocalan, a stocky, moustachioed figure who took up the Kurdish cause when Turkey was torn by political violence in the 1970s.

He said the camp was set up in Lebanon for military and political training in 1980 after a coup led by the present Turkish president, Kenan Evren, brought a clampdown on groups employing political violence, including the Kurds.

Ocalan, a smiling, pensive figure, is public enemy number one in Turkey and the government there seized copies of an Istanbul newspaper that published an interview with him last month.

Nearly 1,100 guerrillas, soldiers and civilians have died in Turkey since the PKK relaunched its violent campaign for Kurdish autonomy in the southeast of the country in August 1984.

Turkish officials say rebels infiltrate through the Syrian and Iraqi borders into rugged countryside where they can easily hide and where policing is difficult.

Ocalan said the camp was financed by the people of Kurdistan and the party's sympathizers. He did not elaborate.

One of the fighters said members of Lebanon's own Kurdish minority sometimes join the training but he said most had become Lebanese

citizens "so we don't believe they are true Kurds any more."

Rohani, 26, a woman clad in military fatigues and wearing a red and white chequered headscarf, said she had left her family to join her brothers battling the Turkish army since 1980.

She said it was her duty to fight. It was the duty of all Kurdish women to do their best to regain the freedom of their country, she said.

"It is my wish and it is an honour to die fighting for the PKK and Kurdistan," she said.

An instructor showed Rohani and her colleagues how to use automatic weapons, heavy machineguns and rocket launchers.

The Lebanese government, crippled by 13 years of civil war, has been unable to bar such military training camps in the Bekaa Valley, which is outside its control.

"We are aware of them, but it is outside our authority. We can't do anything about it," a Lebanese official, who refused to be identified, told Reuters.

Ocalan, 35, said: "After Evren's coup, we came to Lebanon. The arrival was a result of our friendly relations with Syria and Palestinian factions. We came here just like other liberation movements."

Unlike Iran and Iraq, Turkey does not recognise the Kurds as a separate ethnic

Gandhi arrives today

(Continued from page 1)

According to a Reuters report from New Delhi, Gandhi concerned with the diminishing role of the Non-Aligned Movement which has ceased under its current chairman, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, to exert the influence it did under Gandhi's predecessor and mother, Indira.

India has always been an advocate of the Arab cause in the Non-Aligned Movement, whose founders include Gandhi's grandfather Jawaharlal Nehru, and in the United Nations.

Gandhi is expected to reiterate India's support for the Arab cause in the Arab-Israeli conflict and his country's endorsement of the Arab call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Bilateral talks will include an Indian proposal which will primarily aim to reduce Indian trade deficit with Jordan by increasing exports of items like leather goods, textiles and clothes, according to reports.

According to Central Bank fi-

Uprising toll rises

(Continued from page 1)

gures quoted by Reuters, Jordanian exports to India were worth JD 11 million in the first 11 months of 1987, compared with JD 32 million in the same period in 1986.

Indian exports to Jordan were worth just over JD 1 million in January to November 1987, down from JD 5 million in the previous year.

Iranians pessimistic

(Continued from page 1)

Meanwhile, reports from Dubai said few airlines had changed their flight paths over the Gulf despite the downing of the Airbus.

British Airways and Air France spokesman said their planes on Far East routes continued to fly over the Strait of Hormuz.

"Our planes fly there at 33,000-37,000 feet (10,000-11,200 metres) and there is absolutely no danger," the British Airways spokesman said.

"At that height they are never contacted by warships and could not be mistaken for Iranian planes."

The Airbus, heading for Dubai, had left a southern Ira-

nian airport at Bandar Abbas eight minutes before the cruiser Vincennes attacked it when it was at a height of not more than 3,600 metres.

Washington said the cruiser thought the Airbus was an attacking F-14 fighter and tried unsuccessfully to contact it by radio before firing.

Sources at Hong Kong-based Cathay Pacific said their planes had temporarily altered their flight paths between Europe and the Far East by about 20 kilometres to avoid the strait.

The demonstrators, members of groups opposed to the occupation, carried placards reading "Refusal to serve is a service for peace" and "Bring our soldiers home."

Kuwait buys Soviet arms

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has signed an arms deal with Moscow only two days after the U.S. Senate voted to block the sale of American missiles to the country, the official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported.

A visiting Soviet military delegation headed by Youri Grishin, deputy minister of foreign economic relations, signed the contract Saturday as Kuwait Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah headed for Washington to discuss a request for American arms.

The signing of this contract comes from Kuwait's faith in the principle of diversifying its arms sources according to the quality of these arms and their suitability," KUNA said.

The KUNA statement spoke of "some military equipment" without elaborating and diplomats said this suggested a small contract, perhaps guns or communications equipment.

But they said it was a clear signal to Washington that Kuwait would turn elsewhere if Congress failed to approve a request for 40 F/A-18 fighter-bombers and advanced missiles in a package worth \$1.9 billion.

The Senate voted Thursday to eliminate air-to-ground Maverick missiles from the deal, citing possible "threats to Israel."

Kuwait, on the edge of the Iran-Iraq warfront, has earmarked \$5.5 billion for defence purchases over the next 10 years designed mainly to counter threats from Iran.

Kuwait has come under repeated Iranian missile attacks for its support for Iraq. Last year, it put half its oil tanker fleet under the American flag to secure U.S. naval protection in the Gulf.

The Kuwaiti ambassador to Washington, Sheikh Saad Naser Al Sabah, was quoted in Kuwaiti papers Sunday as suggesting Kuwait would not accept the U.S. deal without the Mavericks.

"Kuwait requested a complete deal and will not accept to omit

basic elements," he told Kuwaiti journalists in Washington. "We will pay cash for American military hardware for legitimate defensive goals. Kuwait has and will never beg to obtain arms," he said.

Kuwait has in the past turned to the Soviet Union after being rebuffed by the U.S. Congress. In 1985, it bought Soviet SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles and other arms worth \$325 million after Congress turned down a request for American-made Stingers.

Diplomats said the British-made Tornado and French-made Mirage-2000 fighters were Kuwait's alternatives if the F/A-18 deal fell through.

British Defence Secretary

George Younger arrives in Kuwait Monday to discuss arms sales, two days after Britain announced a multi-billion dollar agreement with Saudi Arabia to supply some 50 Tornados, 60 Hawk jets, 90 helicopters and six minehunters.

"We cannot discount the possibility that we will be faced with a confrontation with a number of Arab states. Saudi Arabia will at the worst moment volunteer to hit us from the soft underbelly, from the south, using its long arm to damage U.S. interests."

The White House also attacked the Senate vote on Mavericks for Kuwait, saying it damaged U.S. interests.

Sheikh Saad said the vote could affect the visit of Sheikh Saad, but would not fundamentally alter U.S.-Kuwaiti ties.

In a related development, a senior Israeli official attacked Britain's multi-billion-dollar sale of arms to Saudi Arabia, saying it threatened Israel's "security" and undermined Middle East peace efforts.

Yossi Ben-Aharon, director

general of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office, said in Tel Aviv Tornado fighter-bombers supplied by Britain gave the Saudis a "long arm" that could serve a combined Arab onslaught on the Zionist state.

"We cannot discount the possibility that we will be faced with a confrontation with a number of Arab states. Saudi Arabia will at the worst moment volunteer to hit us from the soft underbelly, from the south, using its long arm to damage U.S. interests."

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, addressing the same meeting, said Israel estimated the value of the British arms sale at between \$20 and \$30 billion, highlighting what he called the acceleration of the arms race of the Arab states."

He said the Tornado's main capability was in attack, not interception.

Father does not know which son Israeli army wants to expel

HEBON, Occupied West Bank (R)

Ahmad Mohammad Ziadeh sat at home in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Hebron Saturday confused about which of his sons the Israeli occupation authorities had ordered expelled.

"Is it Radwan or Mahmoud?" the 76-year-old asked. Both 31-year-old Radwan and 34-year-old Mahmoud are currently in detention and their father said he had not heard anything from authorities.

Told by neighbours that the army Friday ordered a person called Ziadeh from Hebron to be expelled along with nine other Palestinians, Ahmad said that he checked in two Arabic-language newspapers Saturday.

Al Fajr newspaper identified the Ziadeh ordered deported as

Mahmoud. Al Quds said that it was Radwan.

Told by Reuters that the army spokesman in Tel Aviv said that Radwan would be expelled, Ahmad looked only slightly less unsure. "But Al Fajr says that Mahmoud will have to leave," he said.

Ahmad said the 10, including Radwan, were organisers of the Palestinian uprising, which entered its eighth month Saturday in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The army accused the group, six from the West Bank and four from the Gaza Strip, of being affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or the fundamentalist movement Islamic Jihad.

"Radwan and Mahmoud did nothing," their father said, adding that he had no idea why the army arrested them five months ago.

"Will either of them be expelled abroad tomorrow?" Ahmad asked. "Can he appeal against the decision? What shall we do?"

Radwan was a labourer and Mahmoud was a trade unionist, he said.

"I don't know for sure which one they want," said the retired

farm labourer, seated in his sitting room in the poor Khaitoun district of Hebron while children played outside in the dust.

"But whether it is Mahmoud or Radwan, the intifada is not mine or theirs. I can't stop people rebelling," Ahmad added.

"Radwan was always political, even at school," said Abdul Raouf, his former sports teacher at Hebron high school. "He was also a good soccer player. He was captain of the school team."

Villagers said soldiers had repeatedly raided the Ziadeh house in recent weeks, searching for a third son, Mustafa, a 25-year-old student at Jerusalem's Hebrew University who was now hiding.

They said Khaitoun, a line of narrow, bumpy streets winding up a steep hill, was considered to be on the frontline of the uprising as it overlooked a main road where protesters often threw stones at army patrols and cars with Israeli licence plates.

Inside his house, Ahmad studied a 15-year-old shooboy and three more recent pictures of Radwan.

A brass wall plaque read: "God bless our home."

Israel says no Falasha settlements in Lebanon

KIRYAT SHMONA, Israel (R)

A senior Israeli military source Sunday dismissed Lebanese reports that Israel was settling Ethiopian Falasha Jews in South Lebanon.

Lebanese Foreign Ministry official Salah Statieh said Friday that Lebanon was preparing a complaint to the United Nations about reports that Israel had allowed scores of black Ethiopian Jews to settle in 14 plantations in its self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

He quoted local residents as saying the farms were around the village of Shebaa, 15 kilometres west of the town of Marjayoun, where the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia has its headquarters.

UNIFIL sources said the Israelis had taken over a number of Lebanese farms in the Mount Hermon foothills for "security" zone.

Israel brought more than 10,000 Ethiopian Jews to the Zionist back in a secret 1985 airlift. Some are now doing military service in the Israeli army.

Shatila had fallen to Abu Musa's men June 27.

Abdul Jawad Saleh, former mayor of the occupied West Bank town of Al Bireh, described the battles as suicide and said they had lost the Palestinians' credibility. At least 113 Palestinians were killed and thousands forced to flee their homes in the four months of fighting.

PLO Executive Committee member Abdul Razzaq Al Yahia said the events in Beirut were part of a campaign aimed at discrediting the legitimate leadership of the PLO.

Bassam Abu Shanif, a top Arab adviser, accused Syria Thursday of actively taking part in attacks on the camps. But Sheikh Sayeh and other PLO officials in Amman stopped short of openly accusing Damascus.

In Beirut, a pro-Syrian Palestinian official said Saturday that Arafat was planning to stir up trouble at Palestinian refugee camps in Sidon after losing his last stronghold in Beirut.

"We have reports that Arafat will try to cause a flare-up of violence in the camps of 'Am Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh after his defeat," said Abu Adnan, a senior official with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

Canada offers Jordan grant for oil search

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — The Canadian government has decided to offer Jordan a grant of 13 million Canadian dollars to assist the Kingdom's oil exploration effort, the Canadian embassy confirmed Sunday.

Guill Rishchynski, the embassy's commercial attache, told the Jordan Times the grant meant an extension of a 19.1 million Canadian dollar (\$14.5) assistance programme under an agreement signed in April 1987.

The additional 13 million will allow 38 Canadians of the Petro-Canada International Agency for Cooperation (PCIC) to continue work through 1989, on seismic exploration activities in the Rishchynski said the agency, a subsidiary of the state-owned oil company Petro Canada, will also carry out seismic surveys in other areas to be defined later.

"We hope we will continue work on seismic acquisition, interpretation and interpretation programme," Rishchynski said.

The original agreement signed last year provides for the agency to supply equipment, experts and oil exploration training. The two-year agreement will be amended to include delineation of drilling, while the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) seeks to invite Canadian oil companies to par-

ticipate in exploration programmes through a production sharing agreement.

NRA Director General Kamal Freisat was quoted earlier as saying that big oil and gas finds were made following the successful exploitation of the Al Rishchynski area north east Jordan.

Rishchynski said the agency, a subsidiary of the state-owned oil company Petro Canada, will also carry out seismic surveys in other areas to be defined later.

"We hope we will continue work on seismic acquisition, interpretation and interpretation programme," Rishchynski said.

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"According to the geological information, we believe the potential for oil and gas in Jordan is good," Freisat said in an interview. He said he hoped the project would prompt Canadian oil firms to enter production-sharing deals like those signed with the U.S. companies Hunt and Amoco, and Petrofina of Belgium.

Those agreements, signed over the past three years, allow foreign companies exploring for oil to recover their investments if they find commercial deposits.

CBJ paper shows progress in exports, monetary issues

AMMAN (J.T.) — A working paper prepared by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) reveals that Jordan's exports of phosphate, potash and fertilisers in the past year accounted for 48 per cent of the total Jordanian exports. Jordan's exports of food supplies and live animals accounted for 14 per cent of the total exports while nearly 53 per cent of Jordan's national exports went to Arab countries, according to the paper which will be presented to the fourth Jordanian Expatriates Congress due to open in Amman Monday.

The working paper deals with the economic developments in

Jordan during 1987 and said that the average gross domestic product (GDP) was around three per cent. But the paper also refers to the population growth, the labour market and the educational systems.

It said that the East Bank's current population is nearly 2.9 million and that the annual population growth rate stands at 3.9 per cent.

With reference to the labour market, the paper estimated that in 1987 the country's workforce was 658,000 of whom 103,000 were non-Jordanians while Jordanians working abroad were estimated at 330,000.

For part, Ibrahim made a statement expressing his determination to exert efforts designed to bolster economic integration among Arab states in imple-

distributed in 1984 and 1985 when net profit before taxes amounted to JD 540,000 and JD 653,000 respectively.

According to the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement published in the Arabic newspapers, the following are the major points of the company's operations during 1987:

1) Total earnings amounted to JD 616,928 at the end of last year compared to JD 779,877 at the end of 1986.

Since 1982, dividends at the rate of seven per cent were only

2) Expenses totalled JD 562,420 at the end of 1987 against JD 608,594 at the end of 1986.

3) Deposits (from banks and public) stood at JD 5,379,866 compared to JD 3,448,463 in 1986.

4) "Investment financing" or credit facilities increased from JD 6,208,814 in 1986 to JD 6,542,503 in 1987.

5) Cash and deposits at banks shot up from JD 3,059,867 to JD 4,874,628.

6) Investments in shares totalled JD 767,259, down from JD 793,294 at the end of 1986. A reserve for share-price fluctuations stood at JD 230,523.

The board of directors of the Jordan Finance House for Development and Investment has agreed in principle to merge the company with other financial institutions and is currently working on measures to achieve the merger which is likely to be announced this summer.

Jordan Finance House for Development and Investment reports lower net profit

By Shafiq Nicholas

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Finance House for Development and Investment reported more than a 30 per cent decline in its 1987 net profit which stood at JD 54,508 compared to JD 171,283 at the end of 1986.

As a result, the company did not allocate any dividends to shareholders.

Since 1982, dividends at the rate of seven per cent were only

Hassan Ibrahim (centre) takes the oath as secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (Petra photo).

participate in exploration programmes through a production sharing agreement.

NRA Director General Kamal Freisat was quoted earlier as saying that big oil and gas finds were made following the successful exploitation of the Al Rishchynski area north east Jordan.

Ibrahim was chosen for the post at last week's CAEU's meeting to succeed Hani Khasawneh, minister of information who had resigned the post after receiving his ministerial portfolio.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Tabbaa said that Ibrahim's election to the post emphasises Jordan's solid stand in support of joint Arab action and reflects Arab countries' confidence in this country and their determination to promote the work of Arab League organisations in a bid to enhance Arab economy.

Tabbaa wished the new

CAEU's secretary-general success in his mission.

For his part, Ibrahim made a statement expressing his determination to exert efforts designed to bolster economic integration among Arab states in imple-

mentation and within the framework of the CAEU's agreement.

Ibrahim, who assumed his post Sunday, was given the post at the CAEU's 49th meeting during which Arab delegates discussed financial and organisational conditions of Arab League organisations and adopted measures to merge a number of them, to

cancel others and to set up new organisations.

This step was taken in implementation of recommendations by an eight-member ministerial committee with a view to reviving the work of financially-bankrupt Arab organisations.

Ibrahim later visited the CAEU's headquarters in Amman and met with the staff. He said at

a meeting that Jordan's confidence in the Arab League organisations will prompt him to exert all his efforts to promote the CAEU's work and implement its earlier resolutions.

The recent CAEU's resolutions adopted by the Arab ministers of economy and finance, Ibrahim said, will serve as guidelines for his new task.

Following are some gold prices in Amman:

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 10, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	19919	JD 190466	200
Top three companies:			
Darco for Housing and Investment	49600	JD 26273	33
Arab Bank	150	JD 16950	9
Universal Chemical Industries	11073	JD 16607	5
Parallel market:	13983	JD 3215	—
Development bonds:	2220	JD 23462	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Ibrahim takes over CAEU's top post



Hassan Ibrahim (centre) takes the oath as secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (Petra photo).

Coca-Cola penetrates Arab markets despite ban

BAHRAIN (R) — A 20-year-old Arab boycott of soft drinks giant Coca-Cola is cracking despite refusal of the Arab League to remove it from its blacklist of those who have had dealing with Israel.

A television advertising campaign has launched Coca-Cola in Bahrain, while bottling and canning plants are opening up in Gulf states.

But the Atlanta-based multinational's return to the lucrative Arab market, where Cola sales are estimated at five billion bottles a year, has provoked an angry response from the Arab League's Israel Boycott Office in Damascus.

"We make decisions but we do not implement them — Arab governments should do so," the office's Commissioner General Zouhair Akil told Reuters in Damascus.

"Our decisions are political de-

cisions, they represent the Arab Nation's decisions," he said.

Saudi Arabia, with an estimated population of 10 million would be the jewel in Coca-Cola's Arab crown.

But the real question is whether the kingdom bucks or backs the Damascus decision, said a Gulf-based industry analyst. Coca-Cola's main competitor Pepsi-Cola now has a major share of the lucrative Saudi Arabian market.

Coca-Cola Co's drive into Middle East markets flies in the face of June's Arab summit in Algiers where heads of state agreed to uphold boycotts as a weapon in the Arab World's fight against its arch enemy Israel.

The Damascus office last week lifted the boycott of 22 companies, but decided to renew the ban on Coca-Cola, saying it provided "economic aid to Israel."

But he added governments appeared to be adhering less to the boycott and Coca-Cola now did business with 11 Arab countries — more than half the number in the Arab League.

It received permission to sell in Bahrain a few weeks ago and has been in the shops on the island

for 10 days now.

"The Gulf nations appear to have taken a different view (to the boycott office)... and obviously we are hoping they will continue to do so," the spokesman in London added.

A bottling plant in the UAE at Al Ain, an oasis city near the border with Oman, is due to open in early 1989, said Robert Thomas, Coca-Cola's representative in Abu Dhabi.

Canning at the moment is carried out in Oman, which is also supplying Bahrain.

"The Damascus decision has no effect on our plans," said Thomas, since the UAE government had already given the go-ahead for the factory.

The boycott office's Akil said the Al Ain plant would be a "clear violation" of the decision to uphold the Coca-Cola ban.

Industry sources said a 500,000-dinar (\$1.3 million) bottling plant is also being planned for Bahrain.

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's central bank governor said Sunday his country might reduce its controversial 22 per cent stake in British Petroleum (B.P.) if market conditions were right.

"The possibility is there. It all depends on market conditions," Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah told Reuters in an interview.

The London-based Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) began buying shares in B.P. last October after the worldwide stock market collapse dashed investor interest in a government share offering in the oil giant.

"We are investors. At any time we find there is an opportunity to sell our investments, definitely we will move ahead," said Sheikh Salem, a board member of KIO's Kuwait-based parent, the Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA).

Asked if this meant the investment was only short-term, Sheikh Salem replied: "It's a long-term

investment but if the market conditions are ok to us and the prices are reasonable I don't think there is anything against selling."

British media and opposition parties have criticised the stake as a threat to national interests, and the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) has launched an inquiry.

"We feel we have not really broken the law so far," Sheikh Salem said. The commission held one meeting on the matter last month and is to continue deliberations.

The KIA holds overseas investments which bankers put at more than \$80 billion, funded by surplus oil revenue.

Sheikh Salem said the finance minister had formed a committee to carry out its own probe of KIO and report back to the ministry and the KIA board.

"This committee is just visiting the KIO in order to see the processes, guidelines and regulations it is following at present," he said.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Sunday rates

Belgian franc (for 10)	54.60	55.75
Dutch guilder	58.90	59.50
French franc	58.90	59.50
Italian lira (for 100)	26.71	27.71
Japanese yen (for 100)	274.4	277.99
Swedish krona	57.90	58.50
Swiss franc	238.4	240.8
U.K. sterling pound	620.9	622.1
U.S. dollar	364.9	366.9
W. German mark	198.1	200.1

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JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191
Ministry of Supply	602121
Ministry of Finance	636321
Ministry of Planning	644466
Ministry of Labour	663186
Ministry of Communications	685399
Ministry of Agriculture	660151
Income Tax Department	660151
Central Bank of Jordan	630301
Amman Customs Department	772181
Social Security Corporation	643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194

Sports

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JULY 11, 1988 7

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Dalbey upsets Biondi in 100-m swimming

SANTA CLARA, California (R) — World record holder Matt Biondi was surprised by fellow-American Troy Dalbey in the men's 100-metre freestyle Saturday at the Santa Clara invitational swimming meet. Dalbey defeated Biondi with a time of 51.37 seconds — a new meet record, but more than two seconds slower than Biondi's world record time. "It's always a big deal when you have the chance to beat Matt," said the 19-year-old Dalbey. "Matt now has to think about me (as competition). I think about him every day." In women's competition, Mitzi Kremer continued her fast-paced preparation for the Olympic trials by setting meet records in the 100 and 400-metre freestyle events. Kremer, 20, crushed Cynthia Woodhead's 1979 record in winning the 100 with a time of 56.70 seconds, and then broke a 10-year meet record in the 400 with a time of 4:13.37.

Amateur boxer Watts dies after sparring

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Amateur boxer Harold Watts, who suffered a brain injury during a sparring session with professional Jeff Franklin, died Saturday morning, University Medical Center officials said. Watts, 24, of Las Vegas, suffered a ruptured blood vessel over the surface of his brain Thursday afternoon, Dr. Lonnie Hammargren said. Hammargren operated on Watts Thursday night and said he had "the classic boxing injury for fighters who die of blood clots on the brain." Hammargren declared Watts brain dead Friday night. "The pressure inside his head was seven times normal," Hammargren said. Life support systems were removed and Watts was declared dead at 7:40 a.m. (140 GMT), nursing supervisor Geneva Faile said. Watts took a sharp hit on the chin during the sparring session and collapsed about 30 seconds later, Hammargren said.

Mills, Hayden dominate gymnastics events

HOUSTON (AP) — Phoebe Mills, with crowd-pleasing performances on the floor exercise and balance beam, pulled away to win the women's all-around title in the United States Gymnastics Championships Saturday night. Mills, who won the American Cup all-around title earlier this year, scored 9.85 in the floor exercise and had a 9.8 in the balance beam. Dan Hayden held off rallying Kevin Davis with high scores in still rings and parallel bars to win the men's all-around title earlier Saturday. Hayden, of New York, failed to make the 1984 Olympic team. His 116.85 score leads 18 men into the Olympic trials at Salt Lake City. Mills, with a commanding leading going into her final event, had a 9.85 floor exercise to finish with 77.86 total score.

Soviets reserve Olympic basketball berth

ROTTERDAM (R) — The Soviet Union assured themselves victory and a ticket to the Seoul Olympics after crushing Spain 129-82 in the sixth round of the European men's Olympic basketball qualification tournament Saturday. But Italy jeopardised their qualification when they were beaten 91-88 by European champions Greece and faced the task of seeking victory over the Soviet Union in their last match Sunday. Italy dropped to third in the standings of the eight-nation Round-Robin series behind the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, who beat France 104-81. Italy are equal on points with Spain. Three countries qualify for Seoul. The Soviets continued to dominate the tournament, maintaining their 100 per cent record with panache and scoring 53 baskets in 70 attempts.



Rashid Hamada of Algeria moves ahead with the ball near the Bahraini goal post as the Bahraini defence approach to save their net (Photo by Issa Othman).

Graf clinches Osaka tennis title

OSAKA, Japan (R) — Steffi Graf followed up her Wimbledon triumph with a stunning victory in the \$200,000 Yokohama-Osaka Tennis Championships when she crushed second seed Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria 6-0, 6-0 in the final Sunday.

Connors, 36 in September, played his usual aggressive game but hit 71 unforced errors and three double-faults.

Graf played almost flawless tennis, exploiting every inch of the court with probing forehands, delicate drop shots and sliced backhands.

World number six Maleeva played below her usual consistent standards, hitting 24 unforced errors on her backhand and 16 on her forehand.

"I did not expect such an easy game," Graf said. "She had a lot of problems with my sliced shots and she also made some very easy errors."

Maleeva tried to lure Graf into long rallies from the baseline, but the champion turned most exchanges into a one-way traffic of wins.

If Graf had a weakness it was on her backhand where she struck 15 unforced errors.

"I think this is the worst type of surface for Maleeva," Graf said of the synthetic surface of this indoor stadium. "It is too slow for her."

Mayotte topples Connors

In the men's final Tim Mayotte vanquished top-seeded fellow-American Jimmy Connors in a hard-fought 6-4, 3-6, 6-4 duel.

Mayotte, ranked 13th in the world against Connors' fifth, kept cool despite failing to convert four match-points when he was leading 5-2 in the final set.

Connors won the next two games but his comeback fizzled out when Mayotte blasted three cross-court forehands to end the match after two hours and 37

minutes.

Mayotte, known as "the gentleman" of tennis because of his impeccable behaviour on court, served seven aces, while Connors served none.

Duncan said the upcoming final was a "revenge match" for his 6-0, 6-0 whitewashing at the hands of the Austrian in the Tournament of Champions in May.

Duncan meets Muster in U.S. pro tennis

In Boston, Lawson Duncan beat Horacio de la Pena in straight sets Saturday to reach the final of the \$415,000 U.S. Pro Tennis Championships and then promptly pronounced the tide was as good as his.

"I say right now I'll beat the guy (Thomas Muster)," Duncan said after his 6-4, 6-2 win over the unseeded Argentine. "I'll definitely win because this is my tournament."

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Cawley inducted into Tennis Hall of Fame

In Newport, Rhode Island, Evonne Goolagong Cawley, who brought a mixture of grace and charisma to the game, was enrolled Saturday as 1988's lone inductee to the Tennis Hall of Fame at the Newport Casino.

"It's kind of special and also a little frightening to be the only inductee," said Cawley, 36. "But it is a thrill for my family."

Aouita stumps to 1500 metres victory

The eighth-seeded Muster ear-

lier won the last 11 games of his

semifinal against Bruno Oresar of

Yugoslavia to take a 7-5, 6-0

victory.

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was a "revenge match" for his

6-0, 6-0 whitewashing at the

hands of the Austrian in the

Tournament of Champions in

May.

REIMS, France (R) — Dutchman Jelle Nijdam increased his Tour de France lead here Saturday, after being deposited temporarily on the 225-kilometre stage from Wasquehal to the Champagne City of Reims.

He started the day with a one-second lead over Canadian Steve Bauer and resumes racing Sunday with an advantage of nine seconds.

But for more than 200 kilometres Saturday Italian Valerio Tebaldi and Frenchman Philippe Casado became the centre of attention by taking a lead of more than 15 minutes.

For some time Casado assumed the yellow jersey position but after 115 kilometres Nijdam's teammates reacted and reduced the lead of the front pair.

The Italian, a late replacement for the tour, outwitted Casado in the last two kilometres to win the stage by six seconds.

Casado said: "Another chance to win a tour stage might not come my way too soon. It's so

disappointing."

Tebaldi like Casado, contesting his first Tour de France, wept as he mounted the winner's podium in Reims. "I am very tired, but very happy," he said.

Nijdam gained eight seconds

with his placings in the intermediate sprints, worth overall time deductions.

It was all that was left to him after Tebaldi was joined by Casado in the move of the day.

Ireland's Sean Kelly finished fifth after Friday's disappointing showing in the time trial won by Britain's Sean Yates.

Kelly slipped another eight

seconds behind Nijdam, and finished 13th overall, one minute and 53 seconds adrift.

Crashes again marred the race.

French favourite Jean-Francois Bernard escaped serious injury when he fell, and soon returned to the head of the main pack.

Ricardo Martinez, of Spain, was not so fortunate. When a large group of riders later spilled off the road into a field, he came off worse, and retired with an elbow injury.

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Lithuanians rally in support of Armenian demands

MOSCOW (R) — A huge rally in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius has called on the Soviet authorities to hold a referendum on self-determination in the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh more than 1,600 kilometres away, Lithuanian sources said Sunday.

The official TASS news agency said 100,000 people gathered in Vilnius Saturday evening for a rally called by the Initiative Group in support of perestroika, a non-official front formed recently to promote Kremlin reform.

Vytautas Bogusis, a Lithuanian activist, told Reuters by telephone from Vilnius that the Initiative Group read out a memorandum suggesting that Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, an Azerbaijani region, vote on self-determination in a referendum. "The crowd voted unanimously in favour of this," he said. "The

memorandum will be sent to the Soviet government."

Ethnic Armenians form 75 percent of Nagorno-Karabakh's population. Their demand that the region be transferred from Azerbaijan to Armenian administration has sparked months of ethnic turmoil in which at least 50 people have died.

In the Armenian capital of Yerevan, troops were sent in twice last week as residents declared a general strike, shut down the city airport for two days setting off clashes in which a youth was shot dead, and held a mass protest on Opera Square.

Armenian interior ministry officials contacted Sunday refused to say whether the troops were still patrolling Yerevan. They said the atmosphere in the city was normal.

A ministry spokesman said there were neither soldiers nor residents on Opera Square, which was sealed off by troops Saturday as the strike continued in all but a few factories.

The newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya said the strike had spread from Yerevan to other Armenian cities including Leninakan, Kirovakan and Abovyan. It said only food industries, transport and 24-hour-a-day plants were working in the capital.

Since the strike began Monday, the Soviet authorities have launched an information campaign on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and taken steps apparently aimed at appeasing Armenian anger



over the Kremlin's refusal to redraw the borders.

A 90-minute television documentary portraying the dispute in deadlock between Armenians and Azerbaijanis was followed by a special report Saturday on an incident in which 47 women were poisoned last month at an Armenian garment factory.

The striking Armenians had demanded full information on the June 23 poisoning episode in the town of Masis, south of Yerevan, following rumours that Azerbaijanis were responsible.

Weather, flames force Adair off Piper Alpha

ABERDEEN, Scotland (AP) — American oil troubleshooter Paul "Red" Adair boarded the burned-out Piper Alpha oil rig at dawn Sunday but was forced off by bad weather and a surge of flames from one of its wells, Occidental Petroleum Corporation said.

"Because of the weather, he has had to come back on to Tharos," said a spokesman for Occidental, the Los Angeles-based owners of the rig.

When he boarded this morning (Sunday), a well flared up and was also another reason for him to return," said the spokesman who declined to be identified.

Adair, 73, and two assistants were transferred to the platform in a basket swung over by a crane

from Tharos, a semi-submersible they have used as a temporary base while assessing damage to Piper Alpha. The Occidental spokesman could not say how long the trio was aboard the rig.

An explosion, followed by fire, ripped through the oil rig Wednesday, killing 166 people. Sixty-four oil workers escaped into the North Sea and were rescued alive.

Wind in the area, 180 kilometres off Scotland's east coast, rose to 25 knots Sunday and whipped up waves, making it difficult for Adair's workers to clear debris from the site of the world's worst offshore disaster, the spokesman said.

Adair still must cap the still-leaking oil wells.

Divers and rescue crews will not be sent to search for 149 missing men until after the debris is cleared and the wells capped.

Occidental executive John Braden told a news conference Saturday.

Braden, chief executive of Occidental International Oil Company, estimated it may be three weeks before the bodies are recovered. But Adair could not estimate how long his work would last.

Asked for his assessment of the damage, Adair said: "It's really hard to tell. There appears to be quite a bit of damage, but what we're doing right now is clearing the upper deck so we can look below and see what the wells look like."

COLUMN 8

Thieves return stolen goods

TREVISO, Italy (AP) — Thieves returned a ring and a bracelet that belonged to the victim's dead daughter and admonished the woman in a message Saturday to take better care of her precious belongings, the television network Antenna Tre said. Elena Torresen made a televised appeal on the network after the June 30 theft of the jewellery that belonged to her 15-year-old daughter Nadia, who was killed in a car accident last year. "We're sending you the treasured possessions of Nadia. Next time take better care of them," the thieves said in a message sent with the jewellery to the network at Treviso, 30 kilometres west of Venice.

Reagan invites Hill storytellers

WASHINGTON (AP) — With First Lady Nancy Reagan out of town, President Ronald Reagan knew that to do for a good time. Invitations went out to some of the best storytellers on Capitol Hill for an evening of "yarn swapping" at the White House.

"He just wanted to have the boys come in, have dinner, and have a bull session," Alabama Senator Howell Heflin said Saturday. "Most of it was just levity and jokes. It was just sort of a night out with the boys."

Mrs. Reagan was in New York to meet with her publisher, Random House, about plans to write her memoirs.

Democrat Heflin was one of six legislators who shared their best stories with President Reagan during a four-hour session Friday night at the president's private quarters at the White House.

And what were some of their best stories? "That's one thing there's a pledge of secrecy on," Heflin said.

Nielsen leaves lasting impression

NEW YORK (AP) — Actress Brigitte Nielsen and New York Jets defensive lineman Mark Gastineau have split up, but they can't leave behind one memento of their six-month engagement. They each have a tattoo of the other's name on their bottoms.

Nielsen and Gastineau ended their anti-Vietnamese guerrilla coalition, which currently is debating settlement as Vietnam proceeds with its announced withdrawal of some 140,000 troops.

Previously, Khieu Samphan

said the Phnom Penh regime should be dissolved but not his.

Sihanouk said during a visit to his base on the Thai-Kampuchean border on June 29. "Two days ago he came to see me and said he agreed that the two regimes should be dissolved."

Army launches flood rescue operations in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Army troops began a massive rescue and relief operation Sunday as flood waters continued to devastate eastern and northern districts, official reports said.

The unofficial death toll, meanwhile, rose to 121 Sunday, with six more deaths reported in Habibganj and Comilla districts in the east.

A senior official at the relief ministry, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said troops and

civilians were helping move millions of marooned people to safer ground. At least five million have been affected by the floods.

Rescue operations have been slowed in the northeastern dis-

Khmer Rouge agrees to dissolve itself

BANGKOK (AP) — The Khmer Rouge regime has agreed to dissolve itself as part of a settlement of the Kampuchean war. Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk was quoted as saying.

Sihanouk was quoted by a resistance radio broadcast as saying Khieu Samphan, the Khmer Rouge's nominal leader, gave him the assurance late last month. The secretive Khmer Rouge has not previously clearly spelled out its position.

The Khmer Rouge regime of Prime Minister Pol Pot, which ruled Kampuchea from 1975 to 1978, set up a vast network of slave labour camps and execution chambers in which hundreds of thousands of people died before Vietnamese troops invaded and ousted the regime. Western estimates have said as many as 2 million died.

The Khmer Rouge then joined Sihanouk and Son Sam in an anti-Vietnamese guerrilla coalition, which currently is debating settlement as Vietnam proceeds with its announced withdrawal of some 140,000 troops.

Previously, Khieu Samphan

said the Phnom Penh regime should not play with the constitution.

Sihanouk said during a visit to his base on the Thai-Kampuchean border on June 29. "Two days ago he came to see me and said he agreed that the two regimes should be dissolved."

Taipei prepares to inject new blood

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — The governing Nationalist Party Saturday began to partially dismantle its old-guard leadership, as it prepared to inject a cautious amount of new blood into its top ranks.

Ten of 31 members of the policy-making central standing committee were named to the central advisory committee, an honorary supervisory group composed largely of retired officials.

Nationalist Party spokesman Raymond Tai told reporters that new advisory panel members are not expected to be on the new central standing committee to be named Thursday at the end of the weekly 13th party congress.

The average age of current central standing committee members is 70, most of them having fled to Taiwan with Chiang Kai-Shek from the Chinese mainland when his Nationalist government was routed by the communists in 1949.

While other parties exist, their activities are controlled by the Nationalist Party. Leaders of the Nationalist Party, also known as the Kuomintang, have stressed the importance of promoting younger party members to represent the Taiwan public.

The personnel changes are likely to determine the pace for continuing the liberalisation programme initiated by President Chiang Ching-Kuo before his death in January.

The Senate met for the first time after Zia dissolved the national assembly — the powerful lower house of the parliament — May 29.

Zia had dismissed his civilian Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Jnejo and his 33-member cabinet the same day on charges of corruption, incompetence, and failure to speedily introduce Islam, and prevent breakdown of law and order.

The Senators protesting Zia's actions challenged these steps and charged Zia of "insulting the entire parliament," and bringing "parliamentary and democratic institutions into disrepute" by making false allegations of corruption against the assembly members.

Jnejo also has called Zia's actions as "arbitrary" and accused the president of "disrupting the democratic process which was smoothly underway" after eight years of martial law during which the president ruled the country up to 1985.

All the senators demanded elections be held within 90 days of the dissolution of the assembly as the constitution provides, which means by August 27.

Although Zia originally indicated he may hold the polls by 90 days, he has remained silent on the subject and refused to set the polls' date so far, in spite of demands by all political parties.

Pakistan senators call for elections

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Members of the Pakistani Senate Saturday demanded immediate elections, criticizing President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq for dissolving the national assembly and dismissing the civilian cabinet.

"President Zia should not play with the constitution," Senator Khurshid Ahmed said on the opening day of the Senate, the upper house of the parliament, which was not dissolved.

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Namphy under attack over democracy

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Critics say Lieutenant-General Henri Namphy's decision to discard the constitution approved 15 months ago demonstrates that the army has no intention of returning the country to democracy.

The army is sick of this talk of democracy. The truth is they don't want elections," Paul

Latorue, a former senatorial candidate in Haiti who lives in Puerto Rico, said Saturday.

Less than three weeks after Namphy seized power in a military coup, he announced Friday night that a new constitution will be written soon.

He said the constitution included "elements foreign to Haitian tradition" and was "unhappy-

ly written and ratified in a climate of passion and emotion." The new constitution would take "Haitian reality into account," the 55-year-old career soldier promised in a 20-minute speech on state television.

"We are experiencing a catastrophe," said Louis Roy, co-writer of the constitution and its most prominent defender.

"The entire army and its commander-in-chief Namphy have committed perjury. They swore allegiance to the constitution a year ago in spite of the faults that they find in it now," Roy said.

Streets were quiet Saturday in the Haitian capital of Port-Au-Prince, and businesses and public transportation operated normally. Most Haitians appeared as indifferent to Namphy's revocation of the constitution as they seemed to be toward the June 19 coup.

The army has directly or indirectly ruled this impoverished Caribbean nation for most of its 184-year history.

In the coup, Namphy ousted President Leslie Manigat after only four months of civilian rule, sending Manigat into exile and naming himself as president. The coup came less than four days after Manigat fired Namphy as commander of Haiti's 7,000-man army and tried to reorganize the military.

President Namphy, Anne Gordon, said Namphy had been working as a volunteer about a month. Boeing needed footage of a tiger running through tall grass. The tiger named Sultan, was to be unleashed by an assistant and run to Gordon, who was holding food, for the filming. Volunteers held portable fencing to help corral the animal.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OXTIN

TYTIK

PRUSHE

FLUBEM

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: INEPT CHIME ECZEMA POUNCE

Answer: What that foolish ape was—
A "CHIMP-ANZEE"

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